



FORM ADV PART 2A*
SEC-Required Brochure

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*This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Menlo Advisors LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at telephone 650.688.0300. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state authority. Additional information about Menlo Advisors LLC is available on the SEC's website at www.advisorinfo.sec.gov.

MATERIAL CHANGES FROM PRIOR FORM ADV PART 2A

On July 31, 2010, the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) adopted revised rules regarding the format and content of the Form ADV Part 2 disclosure brochure. Pursuant to these revised rules, all SEC-registered investment advisors were required to prepare a new ADV Part 2 brochure that is presented in a narrative format and that addresses certain enumerated disclosure topics. Most of these topics were addressed in the Schedule F to Menlo Advisors LLC’s (“Menlo” or sometimes the “Firm” or “Advisor”) prior ADV Part II and have been re-stated here in a more identifiable and readable presentation.

This amended Form ADV Part 2 contains prior content from the Firm’s Form ADV Part II brochure statement as well as additional required information.

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1. ADVISORY BUSINESS

Registration Status -	Registered with the SEC on October 11, 2002 ¹
Principal Owners -	Kent R. Seymour and Tracey S. Seymour

ADVISORY SERVICES

Menlo is a California limited liability company that provides investment management and limited financial planning services to its clients. Menlo's investment management services may include, among others, financial goal setting, risk assessment, strategic asset allocation and the selection and management of securities and investments. Securities transactions are supervised on a continuous basis and each client's portfolio holdings and asset allocations are monitored on a periodic basis.

The investment management services we provide are based on each individual client's financial circumstances and investment objectives. Our portfolio managers meet with each client to discuss the client's current financial condition and to review the client's current investment holdings. Based upon each client's circumstances, we determine an appropriate asset allocation for the client's investment portfolio, in accordance with the client's specific financial objectives and risk tolerance and in consideration of other factors, including the client's time horizon (education funding, home purchase, retirement, legacy planning), liquidity needs, and other available resources (including external retirement plans, projected social security, outside investments, real estate, and insurance). Clients may identify any investment restrictions to be placed on their account. Each client's financial objectives, risk tolerance, and liquidity needs, along with a recommended asset allocation, are incorporated into an investment portfolio that is customized for the client.

A client may make additions to and withdrawals from the client's portfolio account at any time, subject to the Firm's right to terminate an account if the amount of assets drops below our account size minimum. Clients may withdraw account assets with notice to the Firm, subject to the usual and customary securities settlement procedures. However, we design client portfolios as long-term investments and caution our clients that asset withdrawals may impair the achievement of the client's investment objectives.

Additions to an account may be in cash or securities provided that we may decline to accept particular securities into a client's account or may recommend that the security be liquidated if it is inconsistent with the Firm's investment strategy or the client's investment objectives. Clients are advised that when transferred securities are

¹ "Registration" means only that the Firm meets the minimum requirements for registration as an investment advisor and does not imply that the SEC guarantees the quality of our services or recommends them.

liquidated, they may be subject to transaction fees, fees assessed at the mutual fund level (i.e. sales charge) and/or tax ramifications.

Menlo may also assist clients in the selection of other professional services.

FINANCIAL PLANNING AND FINANCIAL CONSULTATION SERVICES

Menlo provides limited financial planning services for its investment management clients. Such services may include a financial review and analysis of some or all of the following areas:

- Determining Financial Goals And Objectives
- Asset Allocation Review
- Retirement Plan Analysis
- Employee Stock Option Analysis
- Current Portfolio Review
- Education Funding Analysis
- Cost Audit of Current Investments
- Cash Flow Management Review
- Review of Insurance Needs
- Mortgage and Refinance Evaluation
- Estate Plan Review or Development
- Charitable (or social capital) Planning
- Opinion on Current Investment Strategy/Advisors
- Other financial or investment analysis

Any of the above services may be provided in connection with the Firm's investment management services upon request. Financial planning /consultation clients are required to be investment management clients of the Firm.

GENERAL NOTICE

In performing its services, Menlo relies upon the information received from its client or from their other professional legal and accounting advisors, and is not required to independently verify such information. Clients must promptly notify us of any change in their financial situation or investment objectives that would necessitate a review or revision by our advisors of the client's portfolio and/or financial plan.

PURCHASER REPRESENTATIVE SERVICES

Menlo occasionally acts as purchaser representative for unaccredited investors that want to invest in private placements or limited offerings. A purchaser representative is typically retained as a part of a merger or acquisition transaction wherein private stock in the merged entity or the acquiring entity is offered to prospective shareholders that do not meet the income or net worth requirements of an "accredited investor" under the regulations for private placements or limited offerings. In such cases, Menlo is retained by the issuer of the stock to advise such unaccredited potential investors on the merits and risks of the prospective investment.

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010

Discretionary Assets - \$ 204,414,891

Non-discretionary Assets - 0

TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT

Clients may terminate their investment management agreement at any time upon written notice to the Firm. Any prepaid fees owed to the client will be refunded on a pro rata basis determined on the amount of time expired in the calendar quarter.

2. FEES AND COMPENSATION

ADVISORY FEES

Menlo charges a blended fee based on a percentage of assets under management. Fees are payable quarterly, in advance. On the opening of an account, Menlo charges a fee based on the value of assets placed in an account, prorated for the remaining portion of the calendar quarter. At the end of each calendar quarter, the annual fee is calculated based on total assets at the end of the quarter, divided by four, and billed to the client for the upcoming quarter. Menlo may charge a fixed minimum annual fee of \$10,000.

Menlo's fee schedule is as follows:

<u>Value of the Assets Under Management</u>	<u>Annual Fee as a % of Assets</u>
On the value up to \$2,000,000	1.00%, plus
On the value between \$2,000,001 - \$10,000,000	0.75%, plus
On the value between \$10,000,001 - \$30,000,000	0.50%, plus
On the value over \$30,000,000	0.50% (flat fee)

Menlo may charge a minimum annual fee of \$10,000 to maintain an account. Under certain circumstances, Menlo's fees are negotiable. Affiliated accounts are aggregated when calculating the fee schedule. Financial planning services, when requested, are included in the foregoing fee.

Menlo typically recommends including the margin feature when setting up the portfolio account with the custodian, even though the Firm does not employ margin in its investment strategy. To the extent that a client authorizes the use of margin, and margin is thereafter employed by our portfolio managers in the management of the client's portfolio, the market value of the client's account and corresponding fee

payable by the client to Menlo may be increased. As a result, in addition to understanding and assuming the additional principal risks associated with the use of margin, clients authorizing margin are advised of the potential conflict of interest whereby the client's decision to employ margin may correspondingly increase the management fee payable to the Firm. Accordingly, the decision as to whether to employ margin is left to the sole discretion of client.

GENERAL FEE DISCLOSURES

The client's fee is determined in accordance with the above fee structure, with exceptions negotiated on a case-by-case basis at Menlo's discretion. Any deviations from the fee structure are based upon a number of factors including the amount of work involved, the amount of assets placed under management and the attention needed to manage the account.

We believe our investment management fees are competitive with the fees charged by other investment advisors in the San Francisco Bay area for comparable services. However, comparable services may be available from other sources for lower fees than those charged by Menlo.

Menlo receives no commissions on investment products purchased or sold for client accounts.

We do not provide clients advice as to the tax deductibility of our advisory fees. Clients are directed to consult a tax professional to determine the potential tax deductibility of the payment of advisory fees.

CUSTODIAN AND BROKERAGE FEES

Clients incur certain charges imposed by their custodians and other third parties such as custodial fees, deferred sales charges, odd-lot differentials, transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions. Additionally, clients will incur charges by the executing broker-dealer in the form of brokerage commissions and transaction fees on the investment transactions entered into for their account(s). All of these charges, fees and commissions are in addition to Menlo's investment management fee.

FUND DISCLOSURES

Mutual funds, closed-end funds, exchange traded funds and alternative investment funds are investment vehicles and the investment strategies, objectives and types of securities held by such funds vary widely. In addition to the advisory fee charged by Menlo, clients indirectly pay for the expenses and advisory fees charged by the funds in which their assets are invested.

All such funds incur operating expenses in connection with the management of the fund. Investment funds pass some or all of these expenses through to their shareholders (the individual investors in the funds) in the form of management fees. The management

fees charged vary from fund to fund. In addition, funds charge shareholders (individual investors in the funds) other types of fees such as early redemption or transaction fees. These charges also vary widely among funds. As a result, clients will still pay management fees and other, "indirect" fees and expenses as charged by each mutual fund (or other fund) in which they are invested.

Clients are provided a copy of a fund prospectus for each fund in which they invest by their custodian or by the fund sponsor rather than by Menlo. As required by law, a prospectus represents the fund's complete disclosure of its management and fee structure. In addition, a fund's prospectus can be obtained directly from the fund.

BOND DISCLOSURE

Clients whose assets are invested in bonds purchased directly from an underwriter may pay a sales credit or sales concession to the underwriter on the trade (in lieu of a sales commission) ranging from 0% - 2% of the par value of the bond.

PURCHASER REPRESENTATIVE FEES

Menlo charges a negotiated fee for acting as a purchaser representative. The fee is paid by the issuer of the security and may either be a fixed fee or a fee charged per unaccredited investor.

3. PERFORMANCE-BASED FEES

Menlo's investment management fee is not based upon capital gains or the capital appreciation of assets.

4. TYPES OF CLIENTS

Our clients include individuals and high net worth individuals and their trusts and estates. As a result of our minimum annual management fee requirement, Menlo's services may not be appropriate for everyone. Particularly for smaller accounts, other investment advisors may provide somewhat similar services for lower compensation, although still others may charge more for similar services.

5. METHODS OF ANALYSIS, INVESTMENT STRATEGIES, RISK OF LOSS

METHODS OF ANALYSIS

Depending upon the type of investment, Menlo utilizes a combination of charting, fundamental, technical and cyclical analysis. Fundamental analysis involves analyzing real data, including overall economic and company-specific information available to determine the value of a particular investment. Technical analysis involves analyzing statistics provided by market activity such as past prices and volume to identify

patterns that can be used to predict future activity. Cyclical analysis refers to stocks that are sensitive to business cycles and tied strongly to the overall economy (i.e. automobiles and housing). We may also utilize charting as part of our technical analysis which involves plotting data points (i.e. price, settlement, volume). In performing these analyses, the Firm consults third-party research materials, company annual reports and other regulatory filings, and financial newspapers and periodicals. Specific sources of information we rely on include Reuters, AFG and various internet subscription services.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Menlo's portfolio manager may invest in domestic and foreign equities, municipal or corporate debt, government securities and securities options. We may also utilize other types of investments such as closed end funds, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), certificates of deposit and alternative investments.

Alternative Investments

Additionally, Menlo may provide investment advice on investments including, but not limited to, venture capital limited partnerships, foreign securities limited partnerships, private equities, hedge funds, non-U.S. currency denominated bank accounts, oil and gas partnerships, real estate partnerships and precious metals.

INVESTMENT RISKS

All securities investments carry risk, including the risk that an investor may lose a part or all of his or her initial investment. Risk refers to the uncertainty that the actual return the investor realizes could differ from the expected return. Risks may be systematic, referring to factors that affect the returns on all comparable investments and that affect the market as a whole. Systematic risks include market risk, interest rate risk, reinvestment rate risk, purchasing power risk and exchange rate risk. Unsystematic risks depend on factors that are unique to the specific investment security. These risks include business risk and financial risk.

Here are some of the general risks associated with parts of our investment strategy:

Short-term purchases - on occasion, generally only for tax management purposes, we may determine to buy or sell securities in a client's account and hold them for less than a year. Some of the risks associated with short-term trading that could affect investment performance are increased commissions and transaction costs to the account and increased tax obligations on the gains in a security's value.

Bond Pricing - The price of bonds depends in part on the current rate of interest. Rising interest rates decrease the current price of bonds because current purchasers require a competitive yield. As such, decreasing interest rates increase the current value of bonds with associated decrease in bond yield. We may decide to exchange to a lower or higher duration bond or to another asset class due to interest rate risk that could affect investment performance.

Inflation - Inflation is the loss of purchasing power through a general rise in prices. If an investment portfolio is designed for current income with a real rate of return of 4% and inflation were to rise to 5% or higher, the account would result in a loss of purchasing power and create a negative real rate of return.

Price Fluctuation - Security prices do fluctuate and clients must accept that risk associated with the fluctuations or change to a more appropriate investment portfolio in alignment with their risk tolerance.

Mutual Funds with Foreign Asset Holdings - Any investments in mutual funds that make foreign investments are subject to the uncertainty with changes in the foreign currency value. The client will bear more risk and may earn a substantially higher return or a substantially lower return.

Short Sale Trading - Short Sale Trading, or “shorting” involves a great amount of risk and is advocated by Menlo only to hedge a “long” position. In rare cases, short selling may be used as directed by client to achieve specific goals.

Margin Trading - Menlo does not advocate leverage as a part of its investment strategy. In rare cases, and generally only for short term financing considerations, clients may elect to assume a margin balance on their investment account. Custodians require a percentage of assets under management to be pledged as collateral for the margin amount. Clients risk that in a falling market, the pledged collateral will be insufficient to cover a margin call by the client’s custodian. Consequently, all margin decisions are left to the client.

Option Trading - Certain Menlo clients engage in option trading. Option securities are complex derivatives of equity securities that incorporate certain leverage characteristics and as such carry an increased risk of investment loss.

Alternative Asset Classes - Many alternative investments are illiquid, which means that the investments can be difficult to trade. Consequently, such holdings may limit a client's ability to dispose of such investments in a timely manner and at an advantageous price.

Private Equities - At a client’s request, Menlo may include shares in non-publicly traded equities. Such shares may only be held by accredited clients. The issuers of private equity interests will generally have little available information on their financial status, capital structure or revenues, resulting in increased risk of loss, including total loss. In addition, these securities may be highly illiquid or may experience losses of liquidity - resulting in an inability to sell said equities or sales prices that are substantially below the purchase or market price. Menlo, unless otherwise expressly agreed, will value these positions at their purchase price for any accounting purposes, which may not reflect losses that would be realized if the position was sold. Of particular risk is that Menlo will base its account values for billing purposes on these positions’ purchase price

(unless another methodology is agreed upon with the client), leading to a potential motivation to overvalue said equities. Finally, Menlo may have clients who are executives of said firms or have other financial relationships that may create conflicts of interest. Where such conflicts exist, Menlo will disclose these conflicts in written format to the clients who hold such securities or whom we intend to purchase such securities under our discretion prior to any transactions.

6. DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION

Menlo has no disciplinary history and consequently, is not subject to any disciplinary disclosures.

7. OTHER FINANCIAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS

Menlo is an independent investment advisor, unaffiliated with any other financial institution or securities dealer or issuer. Although we typically recommend that our clients custody their investment accounts at Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. (“Schwab”), we generally are able to work with any qualified custodian. We require that any qualified custodian is a registered broker-dealer and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) and the Securities Investors Protection Corporation (“SIPC”) or otherwise appropriately licensed or registered. We have no legal affiliation with any custodian, do not supervise their brokerage activities and are not subject to their supervision.

Although we may refer our clients to other professionals such as attorneys or accountants for estate planning, tax or other matters, neither the Firm nor its principals or employees are affiliated with any law or accountancy firm.

8. CODE OF ETHICS, PARTICIPATION OR INTEREST IN CLIENT TRANSACTIONS AND PERSONAL TRADING

Menlo, its employees and their immediate families (sometimes collectively “employees”) are permitted to buy and sell securities for their personal investment accounts. The Firm has adopted employee personal trading policies and procedures and a code of ethics to govern proprietary (on behalf of the Firm itself) and employee trading practices. Employees are required to report all personal securities transactions on a regular basis. All employees are required to abide by the Firm’s personal trading practices and code of ethics. Menlo’s employee personal trading policies and code of ethics are made available to clients and prospective clients upon request.

Menlo employees may trade in the same securities traded for clients. However, it is Firm policy not to give preference to orders for personnel associated with the Firm

regarding such trading. Employees may personally invest in the same securities that are purchased for client trading accounts and may own securities that are subsequently purchased for client accounts. From time to time, trading by Menlo and/or its employees in particular securities may be restricted in recognition of impending investment decisions on behalf of clients. If a security is purchased or sold for client accounts and employees on the same day, either employees will pay or receive the same price as the client account, or the client account will receive the more favorable price. If purchased or sold on different days, it is possible that employees' personal transactions might be executed at more favorable prices than were obtained or clients.

Menlo employees may buy or sell different investments, based on personal investment considerations, which the Firm may not deem appropriate to buy or sell for clients. It is also possible that employees may take investment positions for their own accounts that are contrary to those taken on behalf of clients. Employees may also buy or sell a specific security for their personal account based on personal investment considerations aside from company or industry fundamentals, which are not deemed appropriate to buy or sell for clients. If these securities subsequently appreciate, these personal transactions could be viewed as creating a conflict of interest.

Conversely, employees may liquidate a security position that is held both for their own account and for the accounts of Firm clients, sometimes in advance of clients. This occurs when personal considerations (i.e., liquidity needs, tax-planning, industry/sector weightings) deem a sale necessary for individual financial planning reasons. If the security subsequently falls in price, these personal transactions could be viewed as a conflict of interest.

9. BROKERAGE PRACTICES

RECOMMENDATION OF SCHWAB AS CUSTODIAN AND EXECUTING BROKER

Menlo typically recommends that clients establish brokerage accounts with Schwab to maintain custody of clients' assets and to effect trades for their accounts. Schwab is independently owned and operated and not affiliated with Menlo and does not supervise or otherwise monitor Menlo's investment management services to its clients. Schwab provides Menlo with access to its institutional trading and custody services, which typically are not available to Schwab retail investors. These services generally are available to independent investment advisors on an unsolicited basis, at no charge to them so long as a specified minimum of the advisor's clients' assets is maintained in accounts at Schwab, but are not otherwise contingent upon Menlo committing to Schwab any specific amount of business (in the form of either assets in custody or trading). Schwab's services include brokerage, custody, research and access to mutual funds and other investments that are otherwise generally available only to institution investors or would require a significantly higher minimum initial investment.

Schwab also makes available to Menlo other products and services that benefit Menlo but may not benefit its clients. Some of these other products and services assist Menlo in managing and administering clients' accounts. These include software and other technology that provide access to client account data (such as trade confirmations and account statements); facilitate trade execution (and allocation of aggregated trade orders for multiple client accounts); provide research, pricing information and other market data; facilitate payment of Menlo's fees from its clients' accounts; and assist with back-office functions, recordkeeping and client reporting. Many of these services generally may be used to service all or a substantial number of Menlo's accounts, including accounts not maintained at Schwab. Schwab also makes available to Menlo other services intended to help Menlo manage and further develop its business. These services may include consulting, publications and conferences on practice management, information technology, business succession, regulatory compliance and marketing. In addition, Schwab may make available, arrange and/or pay for these types of services to Menlo by independent third parties. Schwab may discount or waive fees it otherwise would charge for some of these services or pay all or a part of the fees of a third-party providing these services to Menlo.

Menlo's recommendation that clients maintain their assets in accounts at Schwab may be based in part on the benefit to Menlo of the availability of some of the foregoing products and services and not solely on the nature, cost or quality of custody and brokerage services provided by Schwab, which may create a potential conflict of interest. Other available qualified custodians may provide similar services.

DIRECTED BROKERAGE

In a limited number of cases, clients may direct Menlo to place all orders for securities transactions with a specific broker-dealer (directed brokerage). In these cases, Menlo is not obligated to, and will generally not solicit competitive bids for each transaction or seek the lowest commission rates for the client. As such, the client may pay higher commission costs, higher security prices and transaction costs than it otherwise would have had it not directed Menlo to trade through a specific broker. In addition, the client may be unable to obtain the most favorable price on transactions executed by Menlo as a result of Menlo's inability to aggregate/bunch the trades from this account with other client trades.

Furthermore, the client may not be able to participate in the allocation of a security of limited availability (such as an IPO) for various reasons, including if those new issue shares are provided by another broker or dealer. As a result of the special instruction, Menlo may not execute client securities transactions with brokers that have been directed by clients until non-directed brokerage orders are completed. Accordingly, clients directing brokerage may not generate returns equal to clients that do not direct brokerage.

Due to these circumstances, there may be a disparity in commission rates charged to a client who directs Menlo to use a particular broker and performance and other differences from other similarly managed accounts. Clients who direct brokerage should understand that similar brokerage services may be obtained from other broker-dealers at lower costs and possibly with more favorable execution.

BEST EXECUTION

Menlo is not obligated to obtain the best net price or lowest brokerage commission on any particular transaction. Rather federal law requires investment managers to use their reasonable best efforts to obtain the most favorable execution for each transaction executed on behalf of client accounts.

In selecting broker-dealers, Menlo's primary objective is to obtain the best execution. Expected price, giving effect to brokerage commissions, if any, and other transaction costs, are principal factors, but the selection also takes account of other factors, including the execution, clearance and settlement capabilities of the broker-dealer, the broker-dealers willingness to commit capital, the broker-dealers reliability and financial stability, the size of the particular transaction and its complexity in terms of execution and settlement, the market for the security, the value of any research and other brokerage services provided by the broker-dealer, and the cost incurred by placing prime brokerage trades in client accounts.

Based upon an evaluation of some or all of these factors, Menlo may execute client trades through broker-dealers that charge fees that are higher than the lowest available fees. Menlo may select broker-dealers whose fees may be greater than those charged for similar investments if Menlo determines that brokerage services and research materials provided by that broker-dealer warrant the payment of higher fees.

Menlo reviews transaction results periodically to determine the quality of execution provided by the various broker-dealers through whom Menlo executes transactions on behalf of clients.

SOFT DOLLAR ARRANGEMENTS AND POTENTIAL CONFLICTS

Menlo receives a security valuation tool from Applied Finance Group which is paid for by Instanet, an executing broker-dealer in exchange for Menlo's placing client securities transactions with Instanet. The Firm also receives research from Schwab through informal arrangements. These arrangements are known as "soft dollar" arrangements.

"Soft dollars" refers to the use of brokerage commissions on client trades to pay for the soft dollar research or brokerage services received. Because many of these services benefit Menlo in conducting its advisory business, and because the soft dollars used to acquire them are assets of its clients (in the form of commissions), Menlo could be considered to have a conflict of interest in allocating client brokerage business, in light of a potential incentive to effect more transactions than it might otherwise in order to obtain those benefits.

Although Menlo receives soft dollar services and research, it is the Firm's policy is to limit its use of soft dollar arrangements to those falling within the safe harbor of Section 28(e) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. To be protected under Section 28(e), Menlo must, among other things, determine that commissions paid are reasonable in light of the value of the brokerage and "research" services and products acquired. Section 28(e)'s "safe harbor" protects the use of client soft dollars even when the research and brokerage services and products acquired are used in making and implementing investment decisions and transactions for other clients. Only *bona fide* research and brokerage products and services that provide assistance to Menlo in the performance of its investment decision-making responsibilities are permitted.

Soft dollar research and services may include among others, economic and market information, portfolio strategy advice, proxy voting services, industry and company comments, technical data, recommendations, research conferences, general reports, periodical subscription fees, consultations, performance measurement data, on-line pricing, news wire charges, quotation services, computer hardware and software. Menlo may receive soft dollar credits based on principal, as well as agency, securities transactions with brokerage firms or direct a brokerage firm that executes transactions to share some of its commissions with a brokerage firm that provides soft dollar benefits to Menlo.

With respect to certain computer equipment and software used for both research and non-research purposes, Menlo may allocate the costs of such products between their research and non-research uses, and use soft dollars to pay only for the portion allocated to research uses.

Menlo may pay a broker a brokerage commission in excess of that which another broker might charge for effecting the same transaction in recognition of the value of the brokerage, research, other services and soft dollar relationships that broker provides. In such a case, however, Menlo determines in good faith that such commission is reasonable in relation to the value of such brokerage, research, other services and soft dollar relationships, viewed in terms of either the specific transaction or Menlo's overall responsibilities to the portfolios over which it exercises investment authority. An account may, however, pay higher brokerage commissions than are otherwise available or may pay more brokerage commissions based on account trading activity. In addition, the research and other benefits resulting from a brokerage relationship benefit all accounts managed by Menlo or Menlo's operations as a whole, including clients who direct Menlo to use a broker that does not provide soft-dollar benefits. Menlo's relationships with brokerage firms that provide soft dollar services may create conflicts of interest, both in allocating brokerage business between firms that provide soft dollar services and firms that do not, and in allocating the costs of mixed-use products between their research and non-research uses. These conflicts of interest may be influential to the extent that Menlo uses soft dollars to pay expenses it otherwise would be required to pay itself.

Menlo may, on occasion, be the recipient of unsolicited discounts on software and other services. The discounts are generally offered to all firms who fit a common profile and Menlo is not offered such discounts because of a particular event or request. Such discounts are accepted with the intent to benefit all clients and the value of these discounts is not considered in the process of selecting securities to purchase for client accounts.

We routinely consider the amount and nature of the research products and services provided by brokers as well as the extent to which such products and services are relied upon, and will attempt to allocate a portion of its brokerage business on the basis of that consideration. In addition, broker-dealers sometimes suggest a level of business they would like to receive in return for the various services they provide. Actual brokerage business received by any broker-dealer may be less than the suggested allocations, but may be expected to exceed the suggestions, because total brokerage is allocated on the basis of all the considerations described above. In no instance will a broker-dealer be precluded from receiving business simply because it has not been identified as providing research products and services, although Menlo may not be willing to pay the same commission to such broker as Menlo would have paid had the broker provided research products and services.

AGGREGATION OF TRADES AND POTENTIAL CONFLICTS

We may combine transaction orders on behalf of multiple clients and allocate the securities or proceeds on an average price basis among the various participants in the transactions. Menlo and/or its associated persons may participate in such aggregated orders.

While Menlo believes combining transaction orders in this way should, over time, be advantageous to all participants, in particular cases the average price could be less advantageous to a particular client than if such client had been the only client effecting the transaction or had completed its transaction before the other participants. There may be circumstances in which transactions on behalf of Menlo or its associated persons may not, under certain laws and regulations, be combined with those of some of Menlo's other clients. In such cases, neither Menlo nor any associated person will effect transactions in a security on the same day as clients until after the clients' transactions have been executed.

When orders are aggregated, the price paid by each account is the average price of the order. Transaction costs are allocated to each client by the client's custodian according to the client's custodial agreement. It is our policy that trades are not allocated in any manner that favors one group of clients over another over time. Client transactions may be aggregated according to custodial relationship in consideration of "trade away" charges that may be imposed if trades are directed to a non-custodial broker-dealer for execution. Aggregated trades placed with different executing brokers may be priced differently.

ALLOCATION OF OPPORTUNITIES AND POTENTIAL CONFLICTS

Because we manage more than one client account, there may be a conflict of interest related to the allocation of investment opportunities among all accounts managed by the Firm. We attempt to resolve all such conflicts in a manner that is generally fair to all of clients over time. We may give advice and take action with respect to any of our clients that may differ from advice given or the timing or nature of action taken with respect to any other client based upon individual client circumstances. It is our policy, to the greatest extent practicable, to allocate investment opportunities over a period of time on a fair and equitable basis relative to all clients. The Firm is not obligated to acquire for any client account any security that the Firm or its owners, officers, employees or affiliated persons may acquire for their own accounts or for the account of any other client, if in the discretion of the portfolio managers, based upon the client's financial condition and investment objectives and guidelines, it is not practical or desirable to acquire a position in such security for that account.

10. REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS

Individual client accounts are reviewed continuously, and not less than monthly by a senior member of the firm. Additionally, client accounts are reviewed in response to changes in the financial markets, changes in the firm's investment strategies, and/or changes in individual client circumstances. Reviews verify that client portfolios are invested and managed consistent with client objectives and guidelines. Securities that are transferred into a client's account by the client that are not on the Firm's "buy list" are identified by the portfolio manager and discussed with the client for classification purposes.

Menlo provides written quarterly reports to all clients. These reports include:

- the asset allocation of the account;
- a summary of assets held in the account (including cost and market value),
- a chronological summary of transactions during the quarter;
- a cumulative summary of annual realized capital gains and losses; and
- a calculation of the account's performance for the quarter and cumulatively since inception.

11. CLIENT REFERRALS AND OTHER COMPENSATION

Menlo does not pay referral fees to any third party firms or individuals for recommending the Firm to prospective clients, nor is the Firm or its employees paid referral fees by any third party for referring clients to their businesses. We do not direct brokerage transactions to any broker-dealer in exchange for receiving client referrals.

Menlo employees are not paid “sales awards” or other prizes for referring clients to the Firm.

12. CUSTODY OF CLIENT ASSETS

Menlo does not maintain physical custody of client funds or securities. Clients are required to set up their investment accounts with a “qualified custodian,” namely a broker dealer, bank or trust company. Menlo is unable to take even temporary possession of client assets for the purpose of transferring them to the client’s account. Each client has a direct relationship with their custodian and is responsible for making deposits to and withdrawals from their account as necessary. The Firm is given the authority to receive payment of its management fees directly from the account, but it is not authorized to make any other withdrawals or to transfer money out of the account to a third party.

Disclosures Related to Custodians

Client custodians are independently owned and operated and not affiliated with Menlo and do not supervise or otherwise monitor our investment management services.

For Menlo client accounts maintained in their custody, custodians generally do not charge separately for custody but are compensated by account holders through commissions or other transaction-related fees for securities trades that are executed through them or that settle into client accounts that are held with them. In most cases, trade executions for client accounts will be made through the client’s custodian to avoid “trade away” charges otherwise imposed for trades executed at other broker-dealers. In cases where a desired security is not available for purchase or sale through the custodial broker, and in light of our best execution evaluation, certain executions may be made at a different broker-dealer.

Custodians send account statements directly to the client (or to an independent third party representative designated by the client), no less than quarterly, showing all funds and securities held, their current value and all transactions executed in the client’s account, including the payment to Menlo of its investment management fees.

13. INVESTMENT DISCRETION

Clients appoint Menlo as their investment advisor and grant full trading and investment authority over their assets at the time they establish their investment accounts. Subject to the Firm’s investment strategy and the client’s investment objectives, our portfolio managers are given full discretion to determine:

1. Types of investments;

2. Which securities to buy;
3. Which securities to sell;
4. The timing of any buys or sells;
5. The amount of securities to buy or sell; and
6. The broker-dealer to be used in the transaction; and

This discretion may be limited by client investment guidelines and by any investment restrictions set by the client. Where possible, the Firm will attempt to negotiate the commission rates at which transactions for client accounts are effected, with the objective of attaining the most favorable price and market execution for each transaction.

Except in the case of directed brokerage instructions, client securities transactions generally are executed through the custodian of their account to avoid “trade away” fees for trades that are executed at other broker-dealers. In some cases, a particular security may be not be available through the client’s custodian or available only under execution parameters or at an overall cost that makes the use of an alternative executing broker more advantageous for that transaction. In such cases, the portfolio managers have the discretion to select the broker to execute the trade.

14. VOTING CLIENT SECURITIES

It is Menlo’s policy not to vote proxy solicitations received on behalf of clients from the issuers of securities held in client’s account. Any client wishing to review Menlo’s proxy voting policies in full may request a copy from the Firm at his or her convenience.

15. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Menlo does not require or solicit prepayment of its management fees from clients six months or more in advance. There are no adverse conditions related to the Firm’s finances that are likely to impair our ability to meet our contractual commitments to our clients. The Firm has not been the subject of a bankruptcy filing in the last ten years.